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## Starlink cheat sheet: Overview

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Most useful packages for JCMT: **KAPPA** (various analysis tools), **SMURF** (gridding/DR), **CUPID** (source/clump finding), **CONVERT** (convert files), **GAIA** (GUI based visualisation and analysis, including data cubes), **TOPCAT** (catalogue GUI), **SPLAT** (spectra GUI), **stilts** (catalogue commandline). **ORAC-DR**: Data reduction pipelines. **PICARD**: data analysis pipelines.

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### Starlink data files: .sdf

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#### NDF data format ([SUN/33: Overview of an NDF](#))

- N-Dimensional Hierarchical Data Format: extension .sdf
- Go to/from FITS with **CONVERT**'s `ndf2fits/fits2ndf`
- Stores coordinate information differently from FITS.
- Each .sdf file can contain multiple NDF structures.
- Can have multiple **coordinate frames** defined.

#### Examining NDF files

- `hdstrace` list contents of a file (data and metadata).
- `ndftrace` shows the coordinate information.
- `fitslist` shows the FITS header (not coordinate info).
- `stats` Calculate statistics on a file/subset.
- use **GAIA** to view any components/extension arrays.

#### Useful features of JCMT NDFs

- **History tracking:** View with **KAPPA**'s `hislist`.
- **Variance & Error Components:** in gridded data, access/view with `comp=var` or `comp=err`.
- **Exposure time map:** in gridded data, access as `mysdf.more.SMURF.exp_time`.
- **Quality Arrays** can indicate extra information about map, e.g. makemap masks.
- **Provenance Tracking:** view with `provshow`.
- Missing/invalid data is indicated by **bad** pixel values (like NaN) and handled sensibly by all commands.

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### Tips for running Starlink commands

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- Starlink commands take **positional and/or keyword parameters**.
- **Commands will prompt user** for any missing *required* parameter values.
- Type `?` at prompt to see more information on that parameter.
- **Optional parameters** will use a default value if not given to the command.
- Often, optional parameters will use values from your **last run as the default**.
- Global defaults, last used & output values stored in **ADAM directory**: (`~/adam/`)
- Files in the **ADAM directory** can become corrupted; delete if needed.
- Turn off run-time defaults by **passing RESET** to the command.
- **Include PROMPT** on command line to force prompting of every parameter.
- **Give ACCEPT** to accept defaults of all unlisted parameters without prompting.
- Control amount of output to screen with: `msg_filter=verbose` or `quiet`
- To give a NULL value to a parameter type: `!`
- To exit cleanly from interactive prompts `type: !!`
- When specifying parameters on the shell, you may need to **escape with quotes/backslashes any shell special characters**; e.g. `* '' , ([`
- Use a caret (^) before a filename to tell Starlink software to read the contents of that file (e.g. to give list of input files).
- Specify **multiple NDFs**: `in="in1,in2"` or with wildcards: `in="?2010*".`
- Get **output values** with: `parget <parameter> <commandname>`.

#### Environmental Variables

- `ADAM_USER`: Specify ADAM directory. (Don't have multiple invocations running with same `ADAM_USER`).
- `NOPROMPT=1`: don't prompt for input.

#### Scripting Advice

- **Shell scripts:** [C-shell cookbook \(SC/4\)](#).
- **Python:** starlink-wrapper package.
- **Perl:** module `Starlink::AMS::Task`.

#### Getting help

- JCMT Heterodyne cookbook: [SC/20](#)
- JCMT SCUBA-2 cookbook: [SC/21](#)
- interactive commandline help for packages: type `kaphelp`, `smurfhelp` etc.
- `findme/showme` to show html docs.
- HTML and PDF Starlink User Notes (SUNs) available for each package.

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### Accessing subregions of a map or cube

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#### NDF Sections ([SUN/95](#))

- Pass rectangular/cuboid subsections to commands.
- Use integers to index by NDF pixel coordinates:  
`map.sdf\(-5:5,10:25\)` (rectangle of 11x16 pixels)
- Use floats to index by current astronomy coordinate frame:  
`map(1h34m10.1s:1h34m12.4s, -2d35m:-2d30m)`
- Can also use centres and extents:  
`map.sdf\((5~25,-5~25\)` (square of 25x25 pixels)
- Note: you must escape brackets if running in the shell.

#### ARD regions ([SUN/183](#))

- Used to extract more complex shapes from cubes/maps.
- Supports rectangles, circles, ellipses, polygons & more.
- Textfile with shapes and positions, in pixel or WCS coords.
- Generate interactively in **GAIA** or **KAPPA**'s `ardgen`
- Subset of ARD can be used in **GAIA**'s imaging toolbox.
- Mask a region of an image using **KAPPA**'s `ardmask` command

Starlink also supports **AST regions** (see **KAPPA**'s `regionmask`) and IVOA's STC-S regions (plottable within **GAIA**).

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### Coordinate systems

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- NDF data arrays always have **pixel coordinate system** defined – often with centre of map on 0,0 (**pixel origin**).
- See NDF pixel coordinates interactively in **GAIA** by selecting **Image Analysis->Change Coordinates->Show-all coordinates**
- Multiple coordinate frames can be defined; switch between them with `wcsframe` or alter current with `wcsattrib`.
- To regrid, use `regrid` or to align with an existing map use `wcsalign`.

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## Starlink cheat sheet: Example commands with usage

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**BASH: initialise Starlink via:**

```
export STARLINK_DIR=/path/to/starlink  
source $STARLINK_DIR/etc/profile
```

**Packages:** Initialise packages by typing their name.

**TCSH: initialise Starlink via:**

```
setenv STARLINK_DIR /path/to/starlink  
source $STARLINK_DIR/etc/cshrc  
source $STARLINK_DIR/etc/login
```

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### Useful features of the Starlink/Starjava GUIs.

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**GAIA** can open and view 2-D maps and 3-D cubes, extract spectra, rebin/average/collapse cubes, make movies, volume and iso-surface render cubes, perform astrometry, perform source finding, plot catalogs, crop images, get statistics, create histograms, perform photometry, search and display VO images and catalogs and much more...

**TOPCAT** is a GUI useful for catalog reading/writing, matching of multiple catalogs, analysis and visualisation. You can also use it to carry out TAP queries, e.g. to query the CADC JCMT Science archive.

**SPLAT**(Spectral Analysis Tool) can compare multiple spectra, identify lines, fit and manipulate spectra and produce plots.

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### CONVERT: see SUN/55 for all commands

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**Convert on the fly** Launch convert to use input/output files in other formats like FITS, through auto conversion.

**Export/import from NDF** supports: FITS, ASCII, IRAF, TIFF, GIF. Commands named like: `ndf2fits` & `fits2ndf`.

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### KAPPA: see SUN/95 for all commands

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**Display maps/2D NDF sections** display myndf.sdf\((0:50,100:200,0)\) mode=faint device=xw  
**Display spectra/1D NDF section** linplot myspectra.sdf device=xw [See SUN/95 §11 for more complex images](#).  
**Calculate statistics** stats in=mycube.sdf order=True percentiles=\[0.99,0.95,0.9\]  
**Create SNR map** makesnr in=mymap.sdf out=mymap\_snr.sdf minvar=0.0  
**Clip map at 3σ based on variance array** errclip in=file.sdf out=file\_clipped.sdf mode=SNR limit=3  
**Integrate a cube** collapse in=cube out=integ axis=vrad low=-5.0 high=10.0 estimator=integ  
**Calculate 2nd moment of cube** collapse in=cube axis=3 low=-100.0 high=50.0 estimator=Iwd  
**Get 1-D profile through map** profile in=map out=prof start='15:32 23:40:08' end='15:31 23:48:08'  
**Extract a spectrum** pluck omcl pos="5:35,-5:22" axes=3 method=sincgauss params=\[3,5\] out=spec  
**Clip data above/below thresholds** thresh in=map out=map\_thr thrlo=-0.1 thrhi=500.0 newlo=bad newhi=bad  
**Mosaic/Coadd multiple observations** wcsmosaic in='m51\*' out=mos variance=true method=nearest wlim=0.0  
**Align maps/cubes onto same WCS grid** wcsalign in=cube1 out=cube1\_al ref=cube2 method=nearest  
**Regrid cube's velocity axis to different resolution** sqorst cube out=resol pixscale=1.0 axis=3 mode=pixscale  
**Smooth a map/cube with a Gaussian** gaussmooth in=file out=file\_smooth fwhm=\(5.3,7.8\) orient=30.0  
**Fit a beam to a map and report** beamfit in=mars.sdf mode=interface beams=1 pos='0,0'  
**Copy NDF/section based on template** ndfcopy mymap out=res like=refmap.sdf likewcs=True trimbad=True  
**Remove wavelength axis from a SCUBA-2 map** ndfcopy in=3dmap trim=yes out=2dmap  
**Copy bad pixel mask from reference** copybad mymap.sdf ref=mymask.sdf out=masked.sdf  
**Grow a map into a cube by repeating the data** manic in=map out=cube axes=\[1,2,0\] ubound=25 lbound=-25  
**Various NDF/scalar maths commands** maths, add, sub, div, mult, convolve, cdiv, cadd, csub, cmult  
**Change from vel. to freq** wcsattrib mycube mode=set name=system newval=freq  
**Change from frequency to vrad coords** wcsattrib mycube mode=set name=system newval=vrad  
**Change to Galactic coordinates (not regidding)** wcsattrib myfile.sdf mode=set name=system newval=galactic  
**Replace all NaN/Bad values with 0.0** nomagic in=myfile out=myfile\_nobad repval=0.0  
**Change data values in a section** chpix in=myfile out=myfile\_changed section='3:5,4' newval=50.0

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### SMURF: see SUN/258 for all commands

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**Grid raw SCUBA-2 data** makemap in=^raw.lis out=map config=^dimmconfig.lis pixsize=4.0 trim=true  
**Grid raw ACSIS data** makecube in=^raw.lis out=cube autogrid=True spread=Gauss params='0,2.5'  
**Fit spectra** fit1d in=cube out=fitprofiles config=^fit1dconfig.lis

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### CUPID: see SUN/255 for all commands

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**Clumpfinding** findclumps mymap out=clumps method=fellwalker outcat=clump.FIT config=^fellconf.lis  
**Get data within clump boundaries** extractclumps mask=clumps data=other out=extract outcat=cat.FIT  
**Find the large scale structure** findback in=myndf out=background box=\[5,5,1\] rms=!

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### Pipelines: ORAC-DR & PICARD

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**Initialise & run ORAC-DR pipeline** oracdr\_<instrumentname> -cwd

```
oracdr -log sf -loop file -files=files.lis -recpars=^myrecpars RECIPE_NAME
```

**Run Picard** picard -log sf -recpars=^myrecpars RECIPE\_NAME 'cat files.lis'